

IN THE CLAIMS

For the convenience of the Examiner, all pending claims of the Application are reproduced below.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for sharing over-allocated bandwidth between service classes in a wireless network comprising:

transmitting traffic for a first service class in excess of bandwidth allocated to the first service class using unused bandwidth allocated to a third service class; and

transmitting the traffic for the first service class in unused bandwidth remaining in a second service class in cases where a bandwidth requirement for the traffic is not met by using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service class, wherein the second class comprises non-bursty traffic flows, and wherein the non-bursty traffic flows comprises voice traffic.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the third service class comprises a lower priority than the first service class.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the second service class comprises a lower priority than the first service class.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein unused voice bandwidth is used to accommodate the bandwidth requirement before using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) A method for sharing over-allocated bandwidth between service classes in a wireless network comprising:

means for transmitting traffic for a first service class in excess of bandwidth allocated to the first service class using unused bandwidth allocated to a third service class; and

means for transmitting the traffic for the first service class in unused bandwidth remaining in a second service class in cases where a bandwidth requirement for the traffic is not met by using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service class, wherein the second class comprises non-bursty class of service (CoS), and wherein the non-bursty CoS comprises voice traffic.

8. (Original) The system of Claim 7, wherein the third service class comprises a lower priority class of service (CoS) than the first service class.

9. (Original) The system of Claim 7, wherein the second service class comprises a lower priority CoS than the first service class.

10. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 7, wherein unused voice bandwidth is used to accommodate the bandwidth requirement before using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A system for sharing over-allocated bandwidth between service classes in a wireless network comprising logic encoded in media, the logic operable to:

transmit traffic for a first service class in excess of bandwidth allocated to the first service class using unused bandwidth allocated to a third service class; and

transmit the traffic for the first service class in unused bandwidth remaining in a second service class in cases where a bandwidth requirement for the traffic is not met by using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service class, wherein the second class comprises non-bursty class of service (CoS), and wherein the non-bursty CoS comprises voice traffic.

14. (Original) The system of Claim 14, wherein the third service class comprises a lower priority class of service (CoS) than the first service class.

15. (Original) The system of Claim 14, wherein the second service class comprises a lower priority CoS than the first service class.

16. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 14, wherein unused voice bandwidth is used to accommodate the bandwidth requirement before using the unused bandwidth allocated to the third service.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method for sharing over-allocated bandwidth between service classes in a wireless network comprising:

transmitting traffic for a first service class in excess of bandwidth allocated to the first service class using unused bandwidth allocated to a second class; and

after transmitting traffic for a first service class in excess of bandwidth allocated to the first service class using unused bandwidth allocated to a second class, transmitting traffic for the first service class in unused bandwidth remaining in a third service class, wherein the second class comprises non-bursty traffic flows, and wherein the non-bursty traffic flows comprises voice traffic.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the third service class comprises a lower priority than the first service class.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the second service class comprises a lower priority than the first service class.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the second class comprises a lowest priority that has unused bandwidth.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) A method for sharing over-allocated bandwidth between service classes in a wireless network comprising:

- transmitting expedited assured forwarding (AF) traffic in bandwidth allocated to AF traffic;

- transmitting best effort (BE) traffic in bandwidth allocated to BE traffic;

- transmitting voice traffic in bandwidth allocated to voice traffic;

- transmitting AF traffic in excess of bandwidth allocated to AF traffic using unused bandwidth allocated to voice traffic if, after transmitting voice traffic in bandwidth allocated to voice traffic, bandwidth allocated to voice traffic is available;

- transmitting AF traffic in excess bandwidth allocated to BE traffic if, after transmitting BE traffic in bandwidth allocated to BE traffic, bandwidth allocated to BE traffic is available and bandwidth allocated to voice traffic is unavailable; and

- transmitting BE traffic in excess of bandwidth allocated to BE traffic using unused bandwidth allocated to voice traffic if, after transmitting voice traffic in bandwidth allocated to voice traffic and after transmitting AF traffic in excess of bandwidth allocated to AF traffic in bandwidth allocated to voice traffic, bandwidth allocated to voice traffic is available, wherein the BE traffic comprises non-bursty traffic flows, and wherein the non-bursty traffic flows comprises voice traffic.